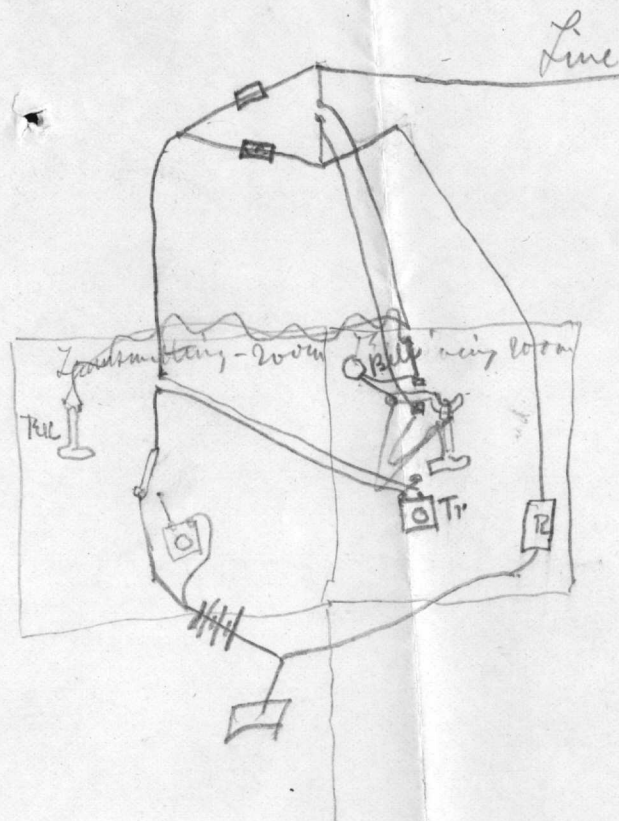
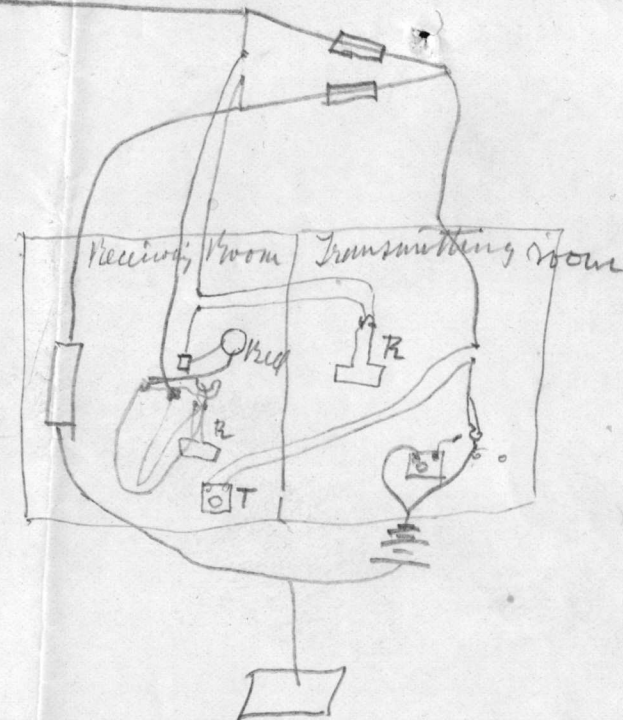


Aug 4th 1879



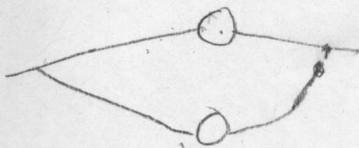
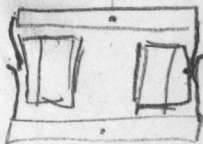
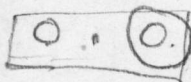
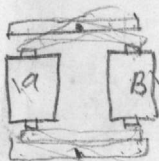
J. J. D.
Aug 4th 1879

Line

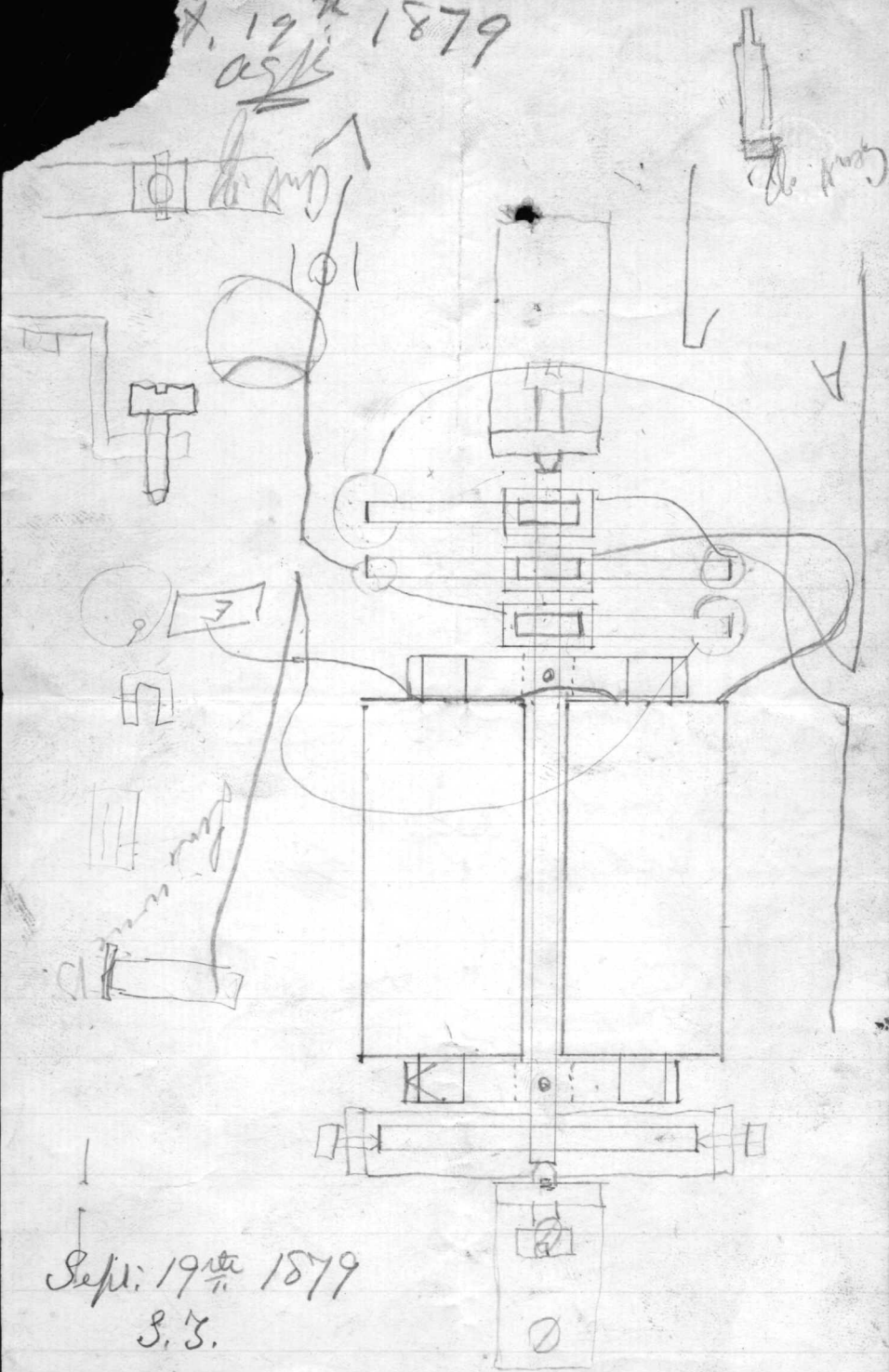


Cal B

Sept. 18th 1879
aglc



X. 19th 1879
asp



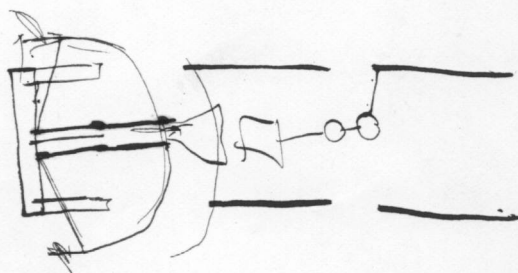
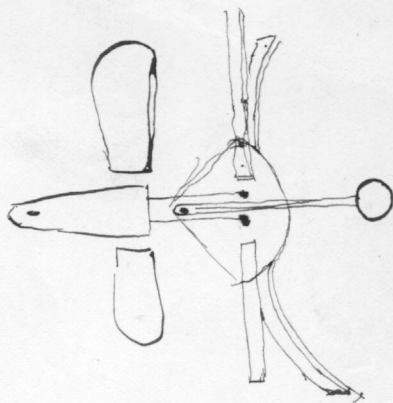
Sept. 19th 1879
 S. S.

Sept. 20th 1879

Sept. 21st 1879

S. J.

J. J. O.



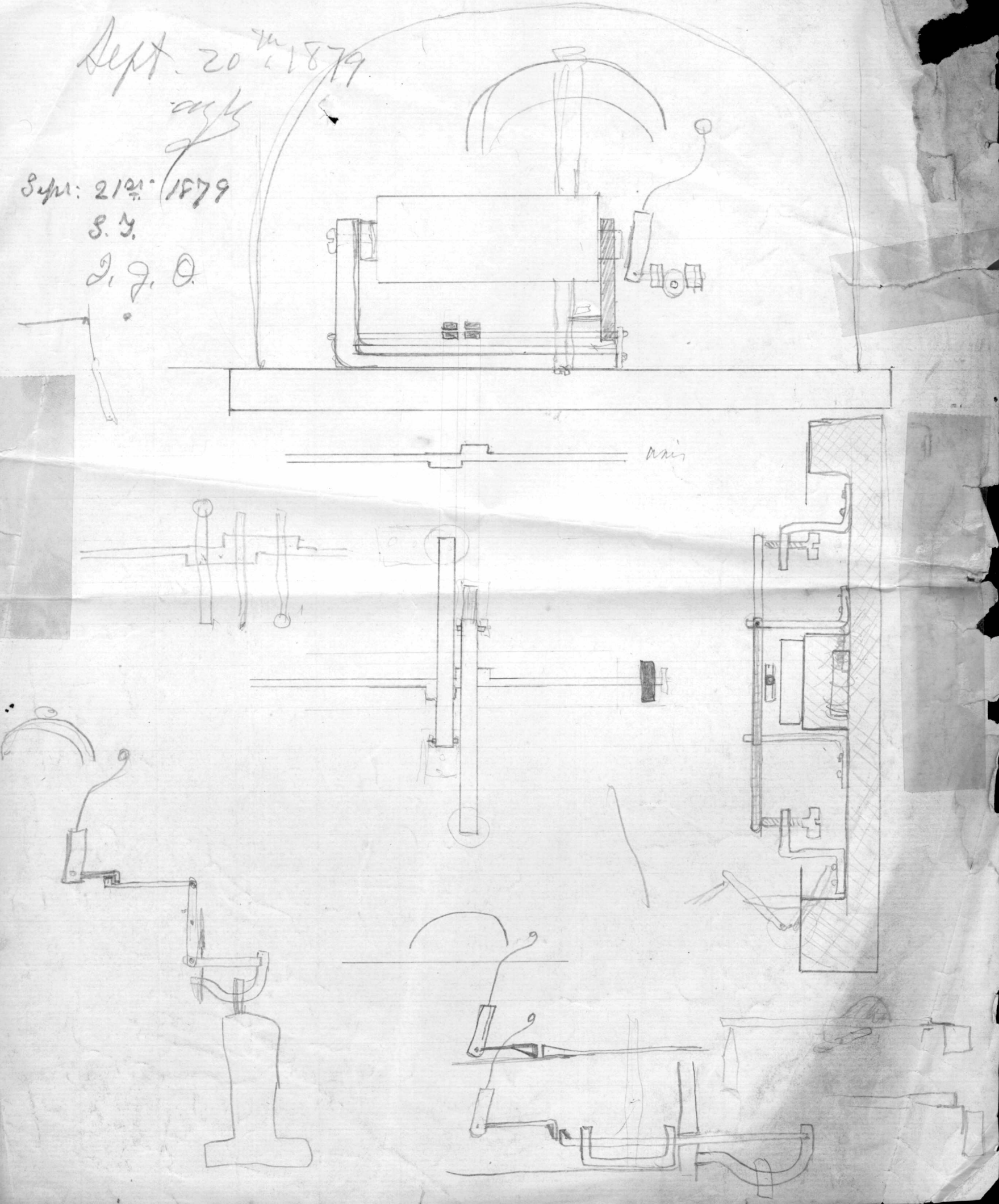
Sept. 20th 1879

Wm
J

Sept. 21st 1879

S. Y.

2. 2. 0.

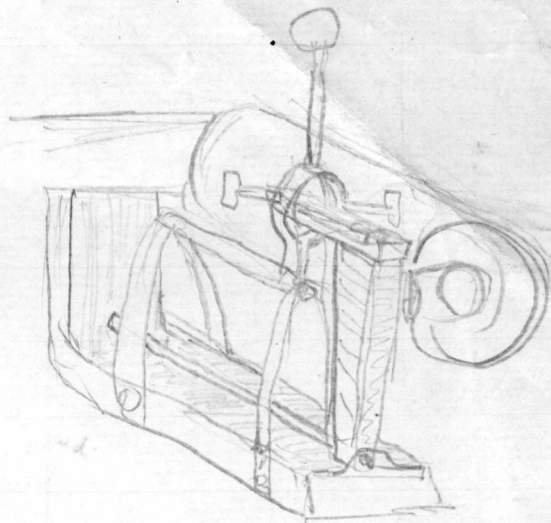
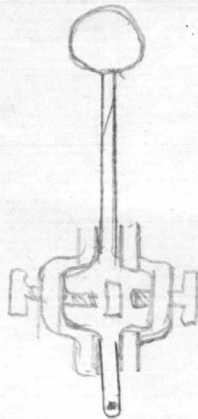


Sept. 21st 1879
S. J.

Sept. 21st 1879

S. J.

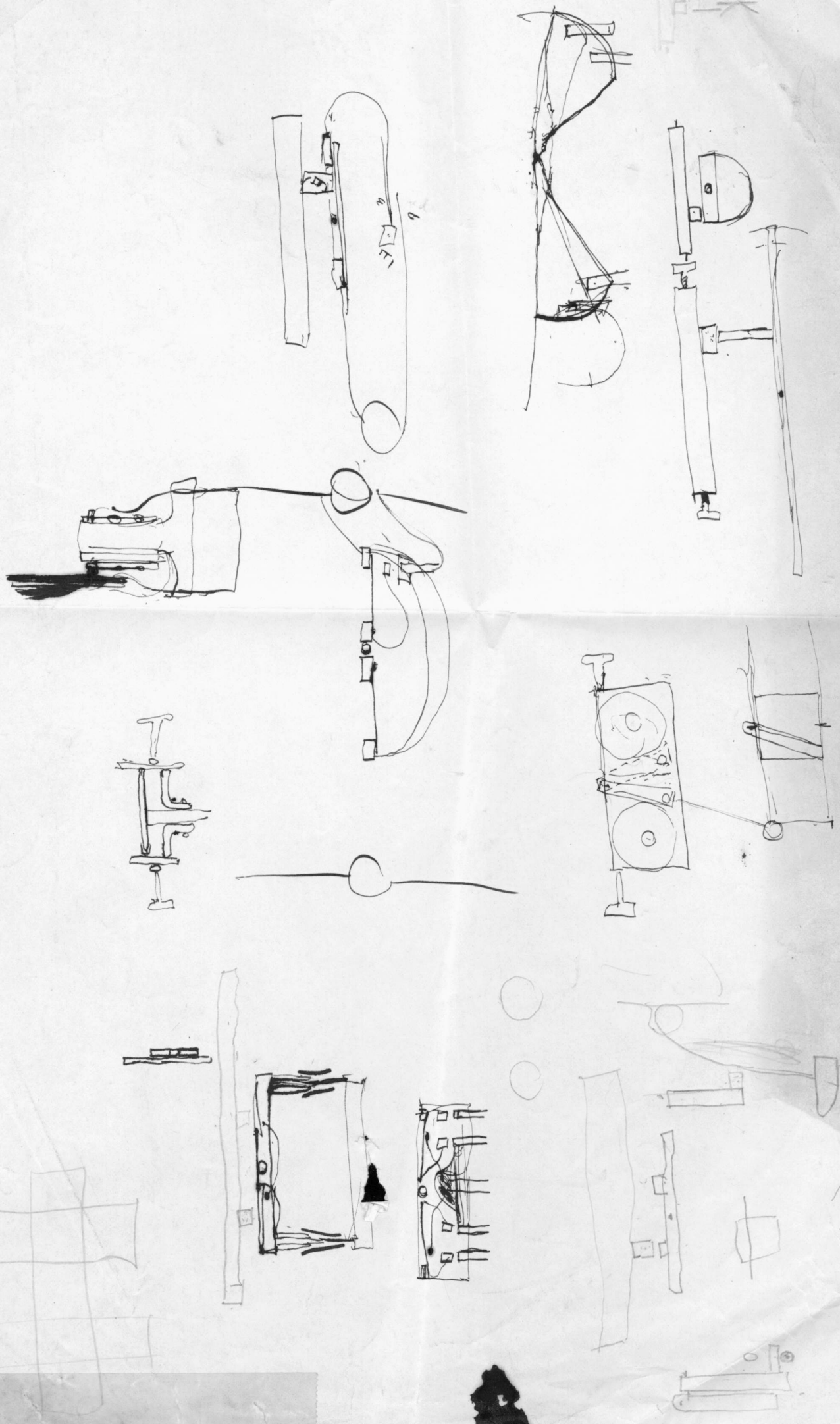
2



Sept. 24th 1879

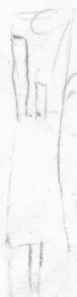
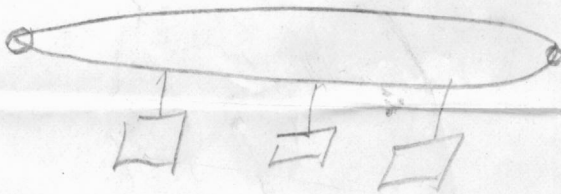
S. J. ~~as~~

Drawn last night
Sept 24th 1879



Aug

1879

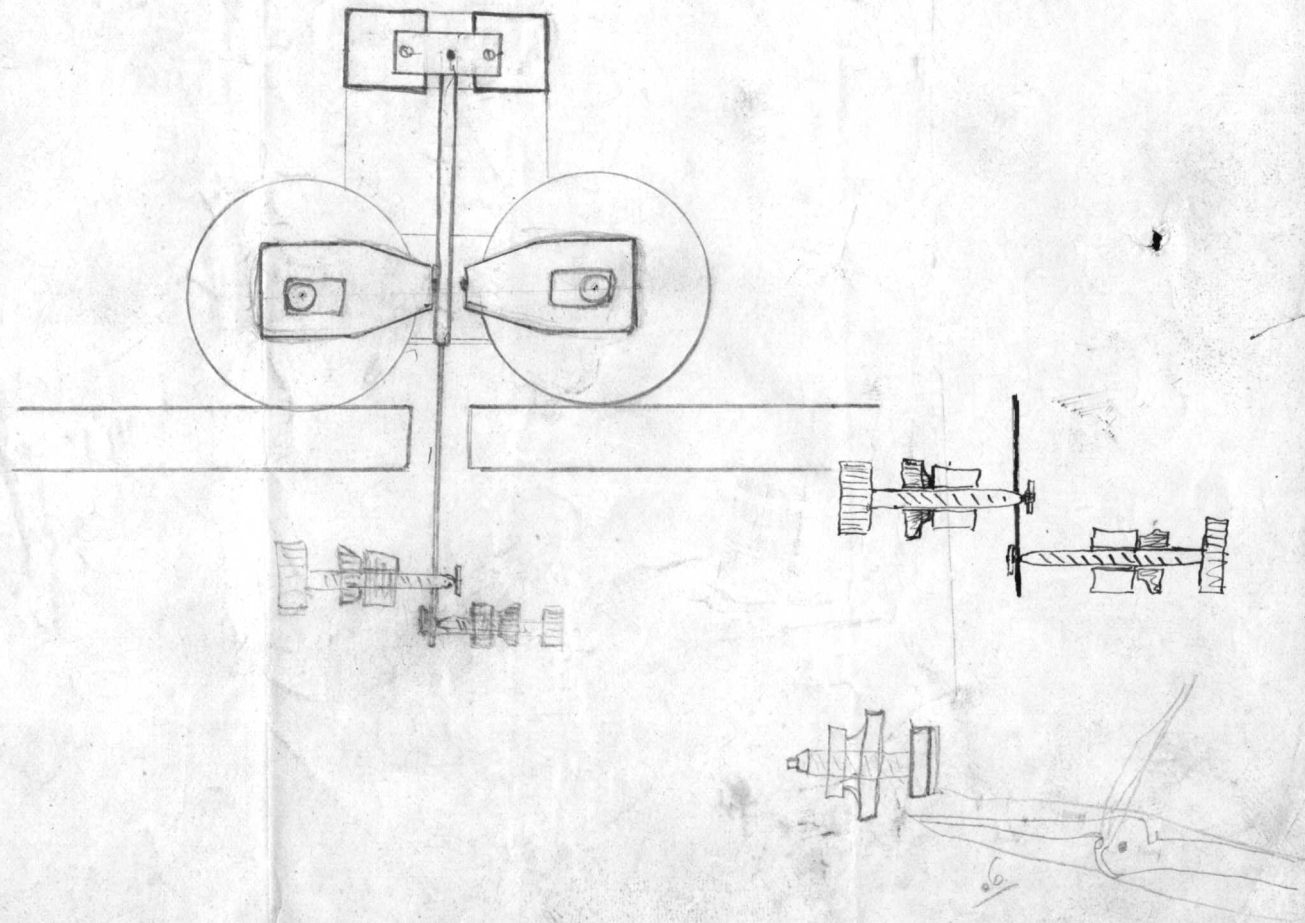


A B

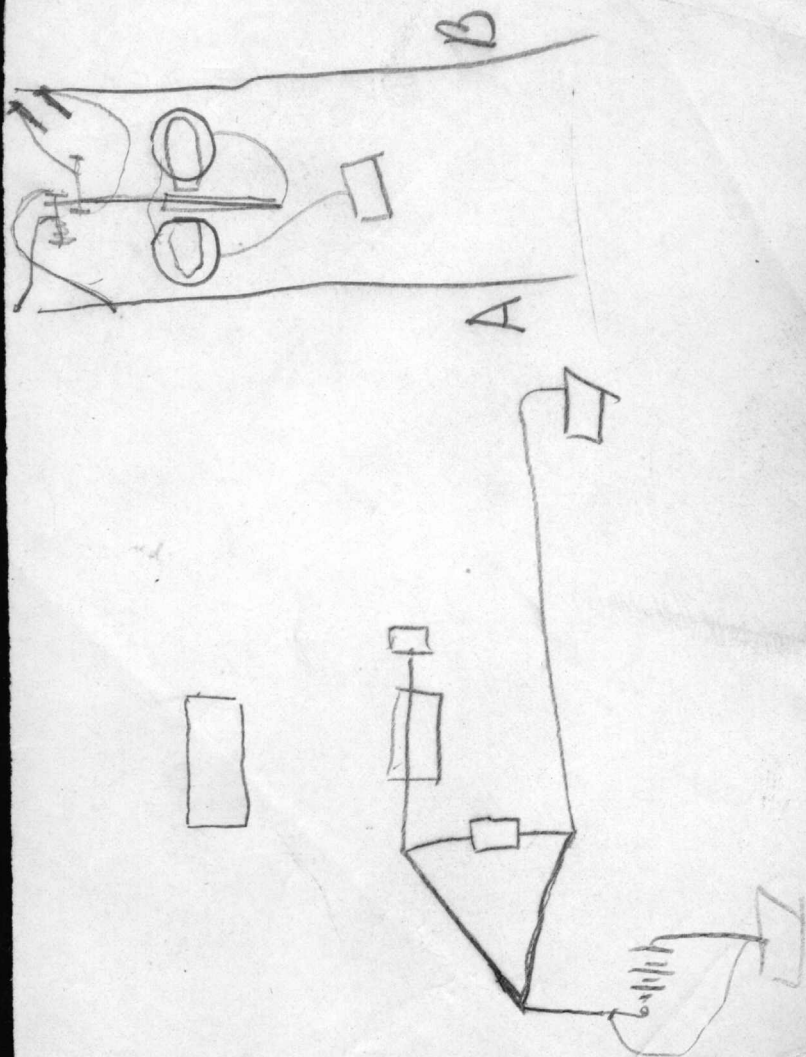
August 4th 1879

Vertical Section along line A B (Fig 1)

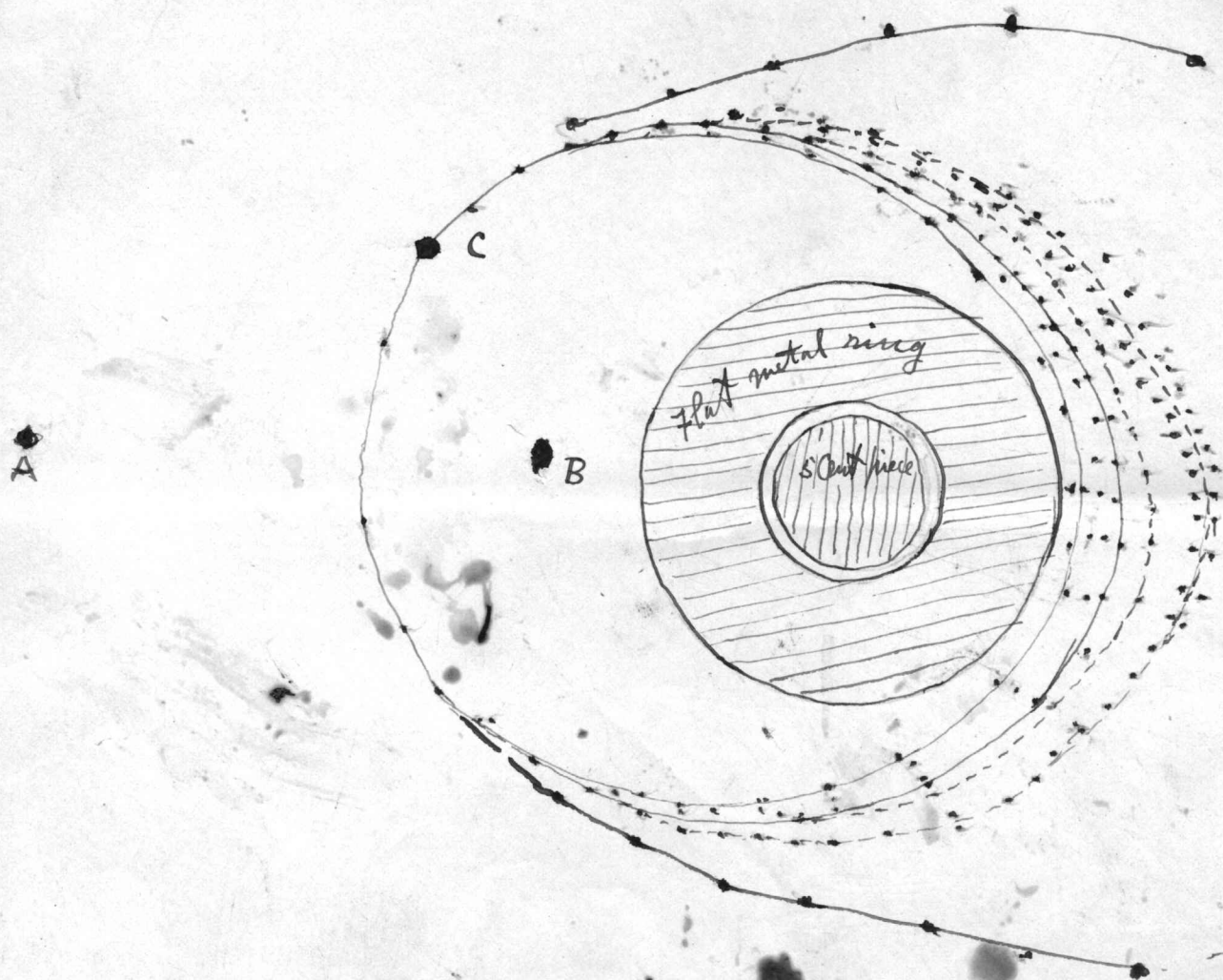
Fig 2



Aug 4th 1879



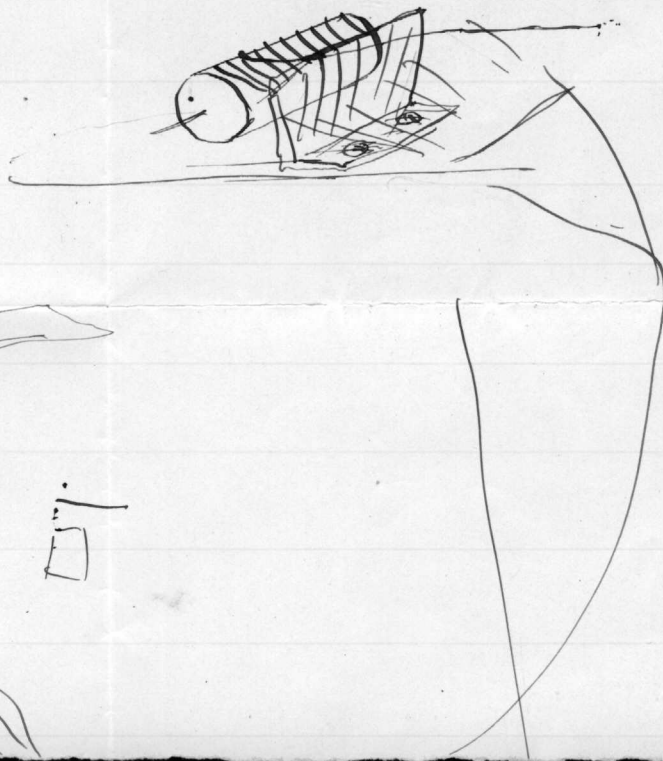
Tuesday February 11th 1879



Feb. 12th - 1878

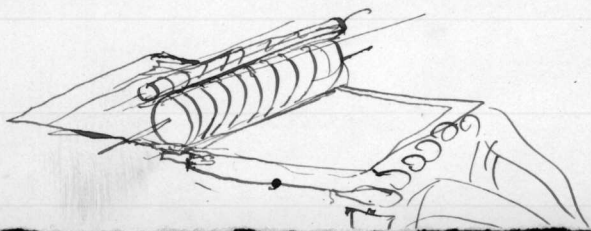


11



I hope you are just well.

11



Early ^{Tale} Wood Experiments



My dear Mr. Bell,

I do not remember
your lawyer's address, & send
the enclosed to you —

Sincerely yrs—
Sarah Felt

Recd. April 15/92 in
presence of Mrs A.C. Pratt.

J. G. B. G.

July 26th 1899

alternated
curves drawn
arrangements to right.

A battery is this
Constructive with
wire A which is the
true main line
7 coils on right

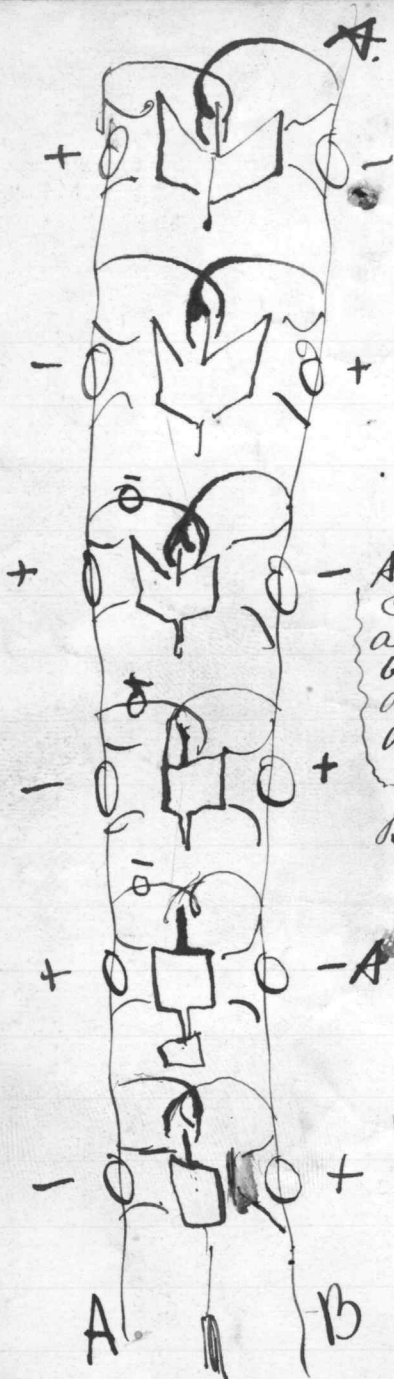
A. Person at station makes
connection with A a bell
allows him to open his machine
by having a relay actuated
by battery in main office.
Acad to at. S. Am. line
dropped at. Central office.

B

A

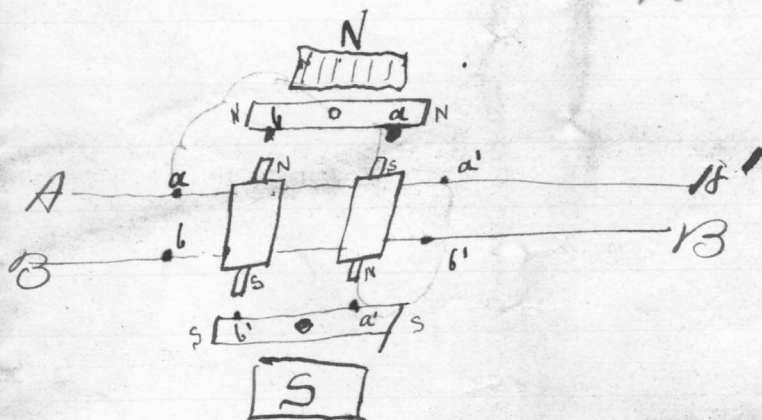
A

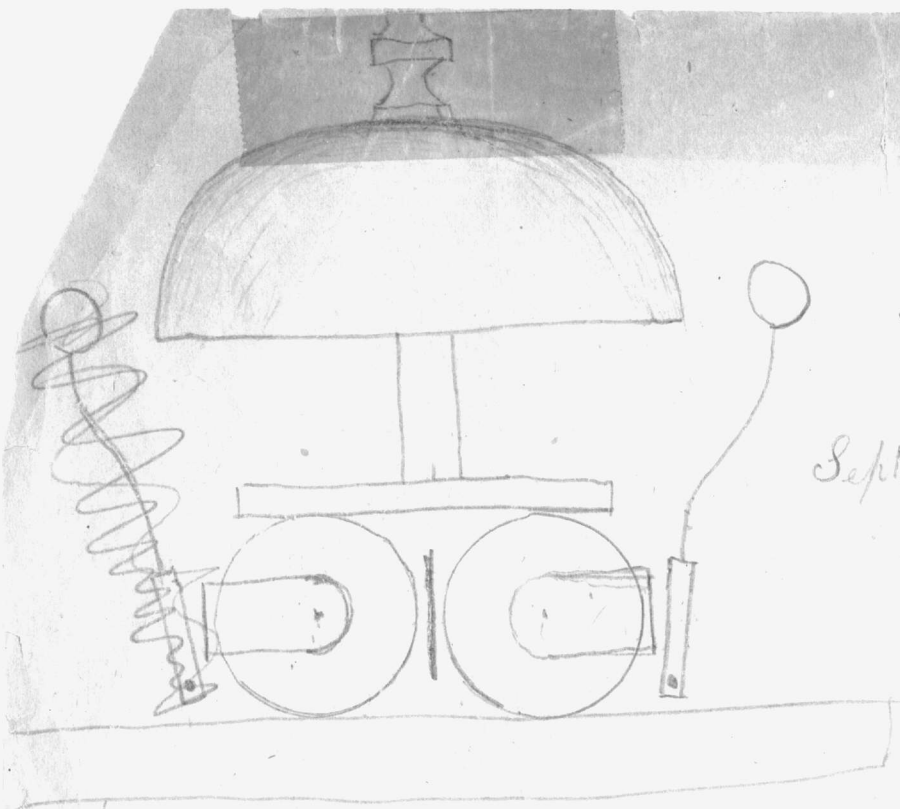
B





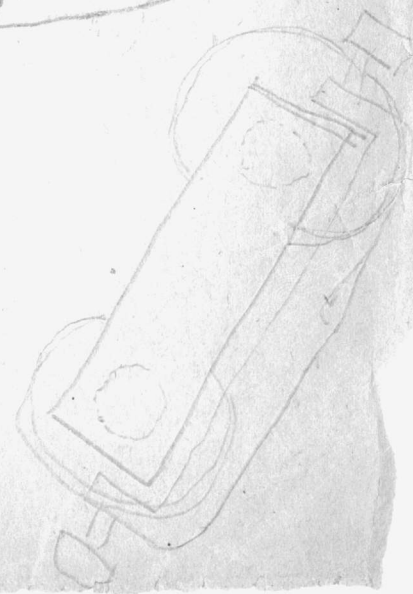
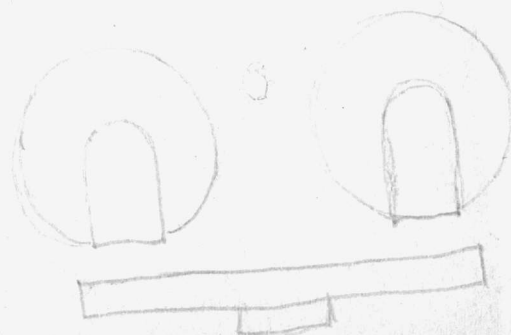
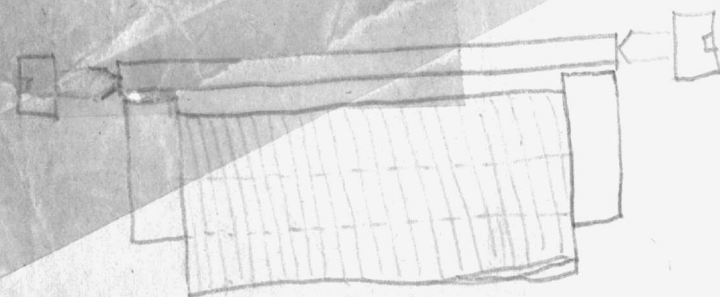
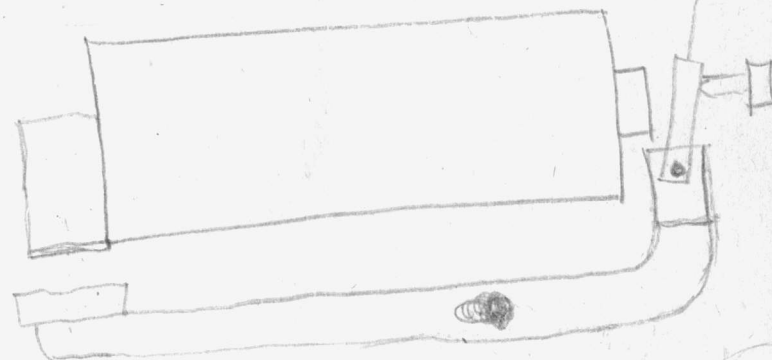
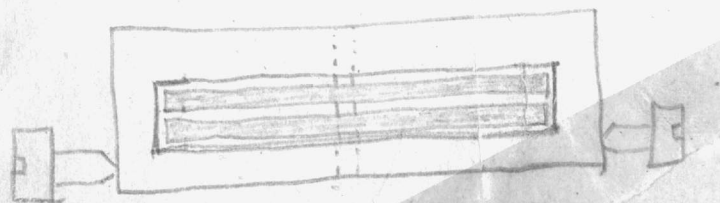
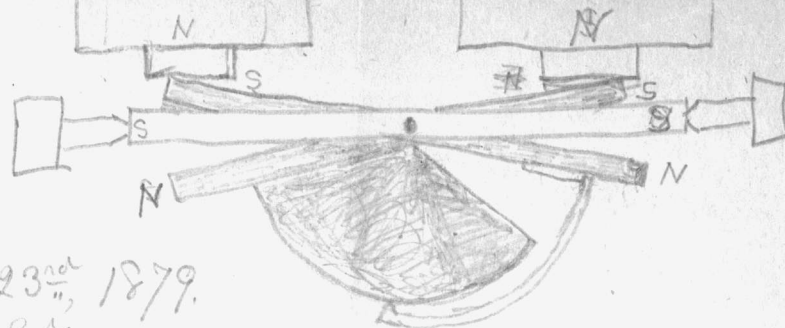
~~18~~





Sept 23rd, 1879.
S. J.

agk



1902 Jan 8 - Wed - at 1331 Comm. Ave.
 AGH



Telephone Cap



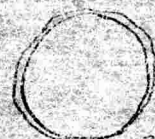
Telephone Flap



2



3



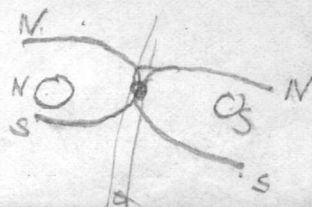
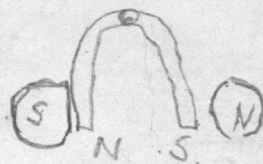
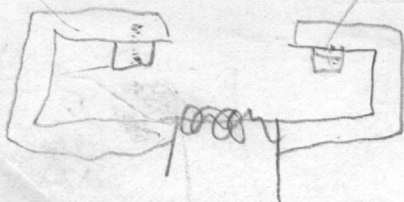
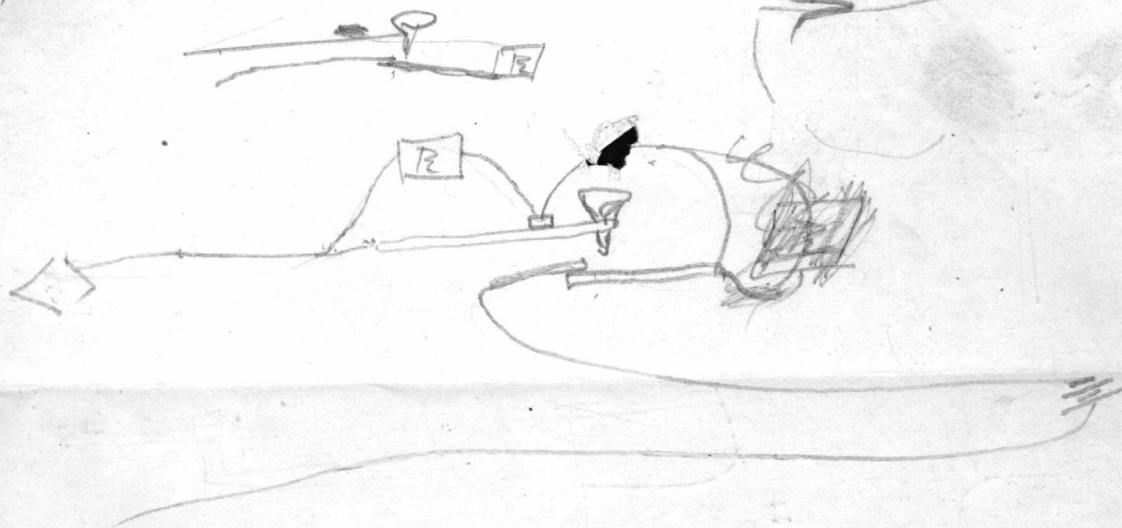
non-metallic
 ring to separate
 flap from
 metallic base body
 small space between



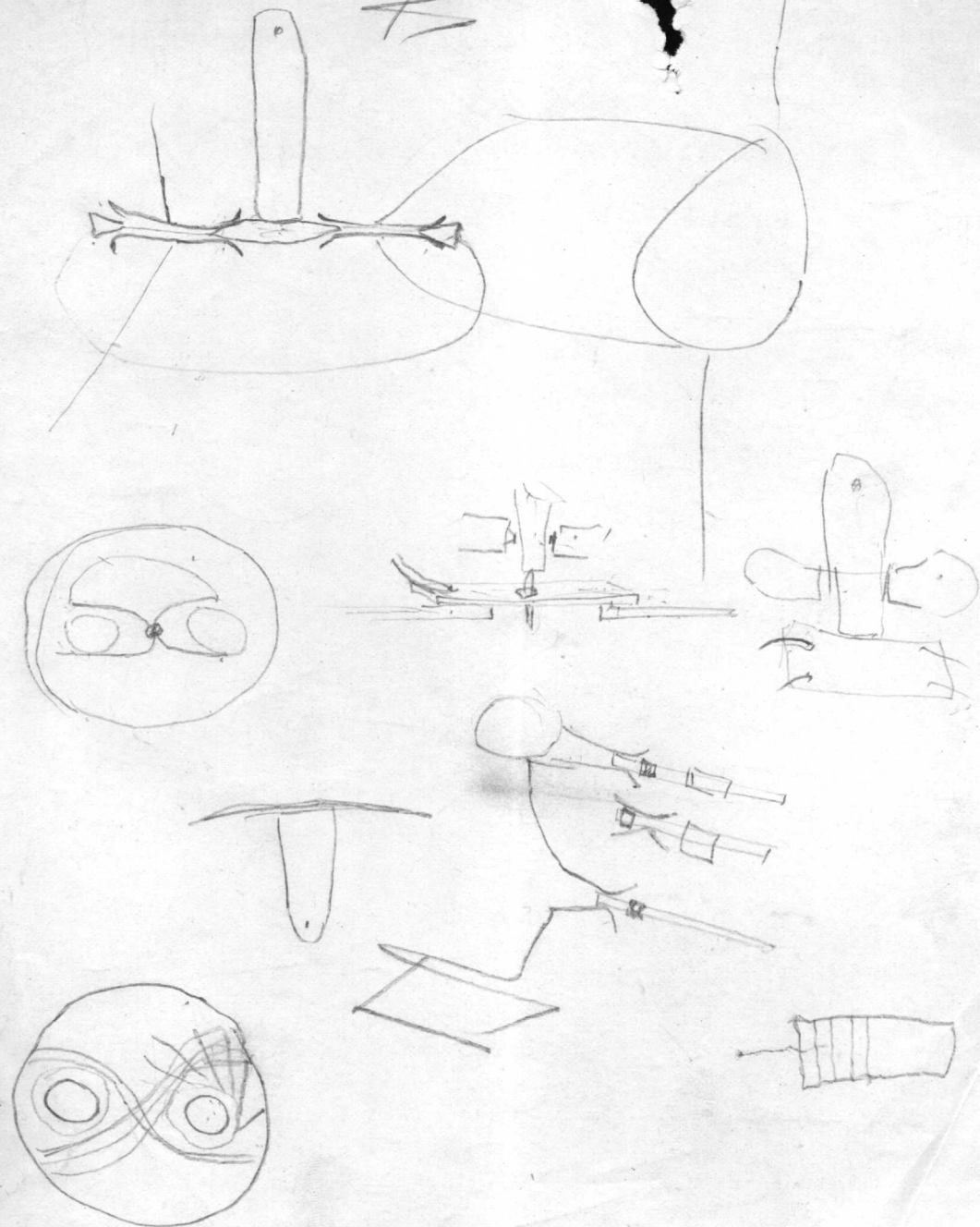
used rubber
 metallic part - mass

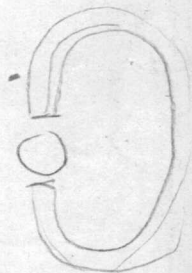
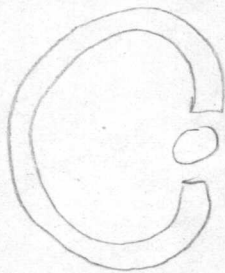
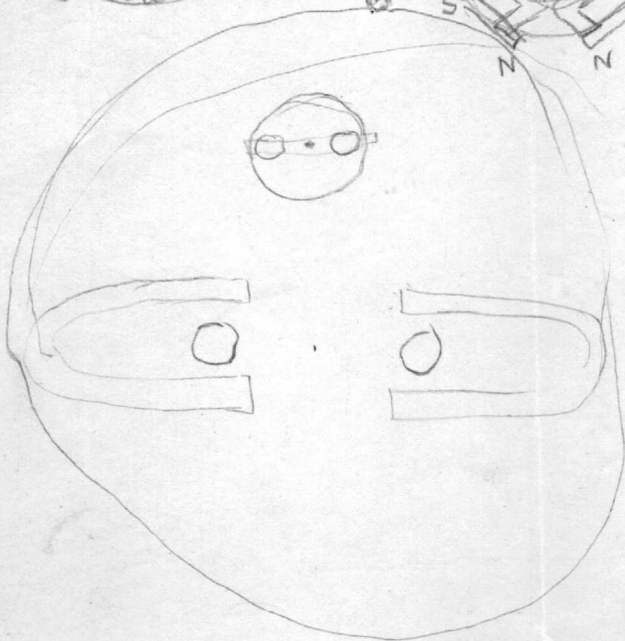
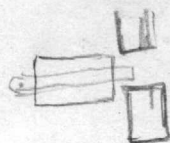
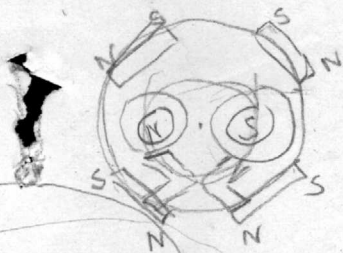


Sept. 16th 1879
agls



Sept 16th 1879
E. S. ~~1879~~

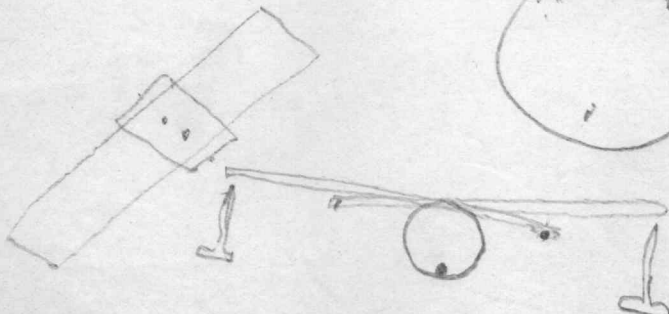
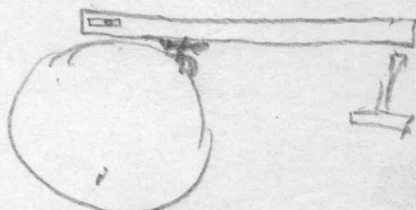
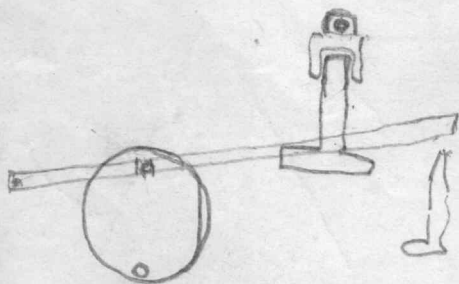
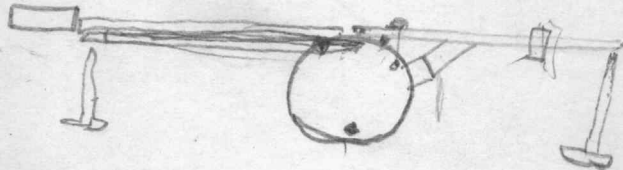
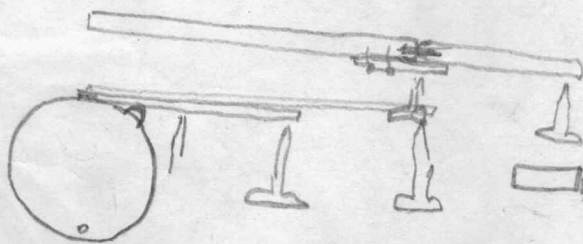
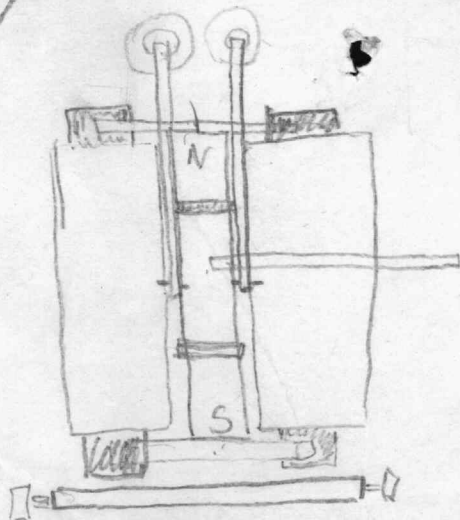


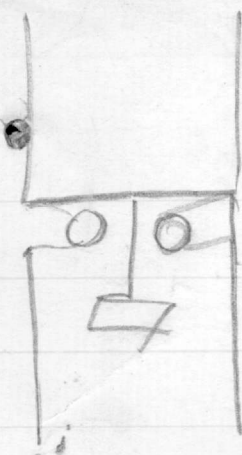
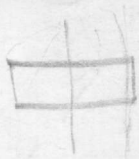


Sept. 19th 1879

~~agk~~

S. J.

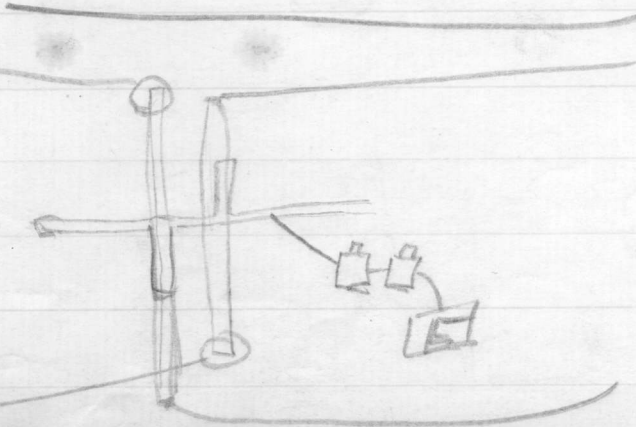
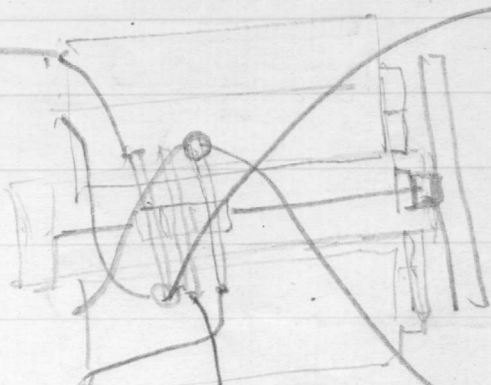
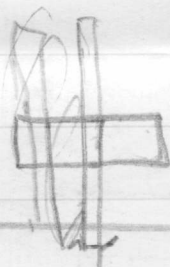
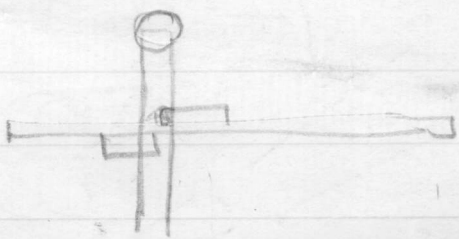


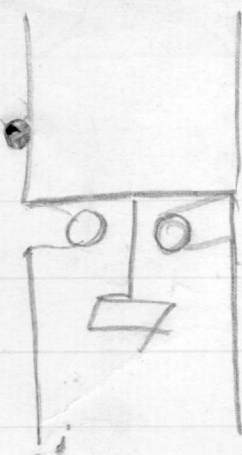
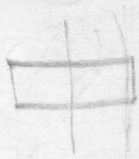


Sept 20th 1907

ayb

Sept. 21st
J. J. D.

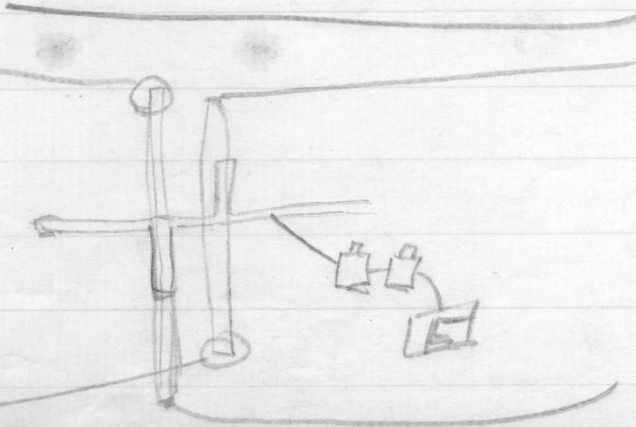
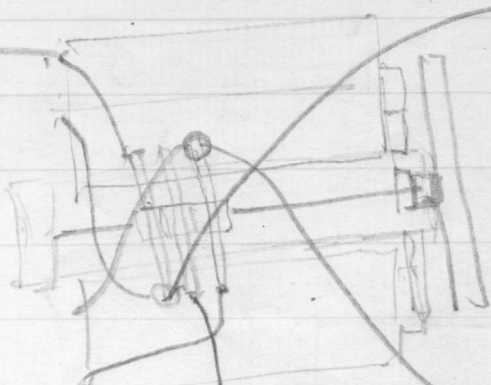
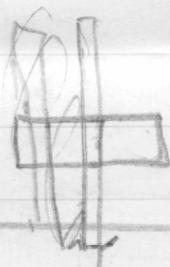
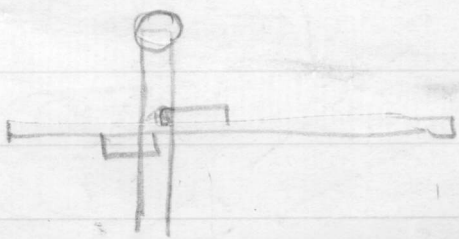




Sept 20th 1929

ayb

Sept. 21st
J. J. D.

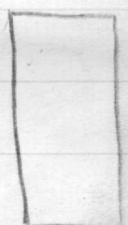
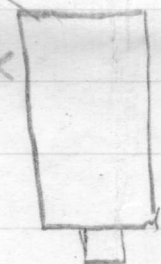
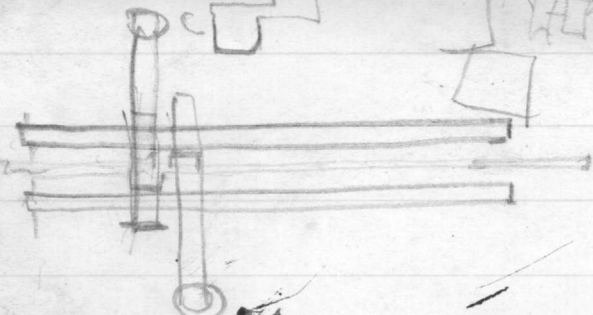
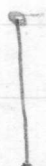
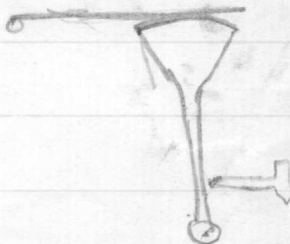
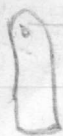


Sept 20th 1899

29/3

Sept 21st 1899

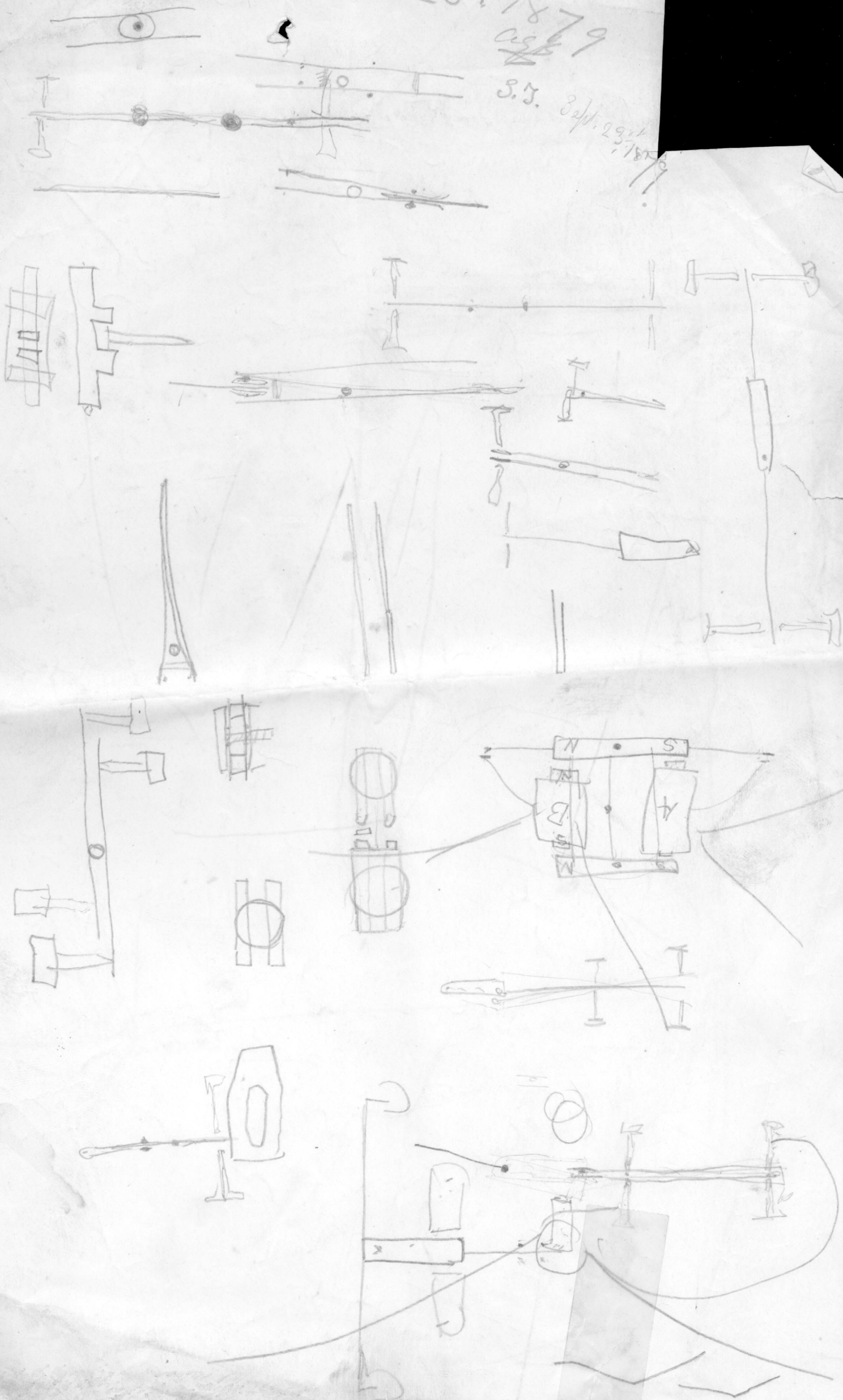
2.9.0



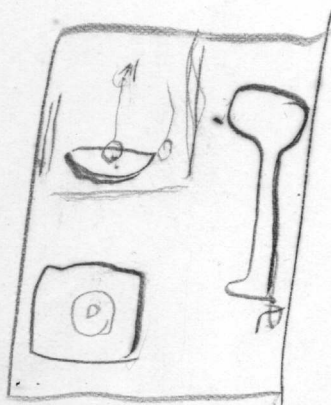
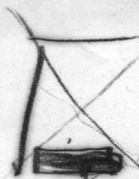
Sept. 23. 1879

S.S.

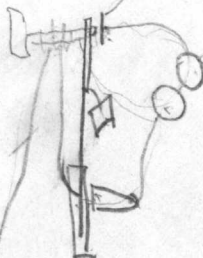
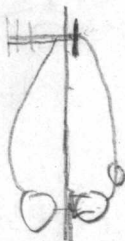
Sept. 29. 1879



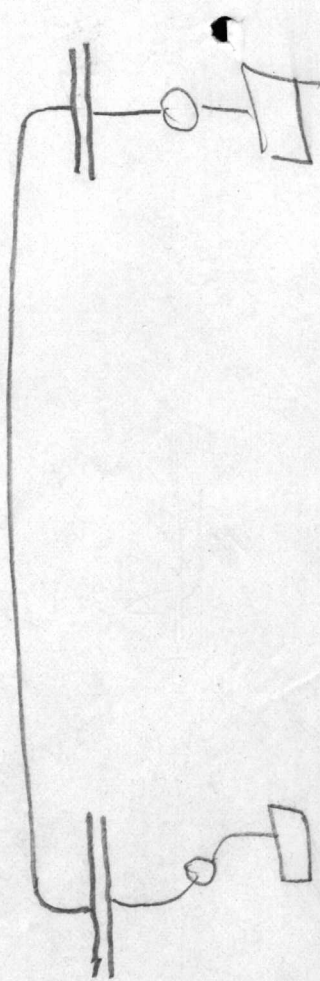
Aug. 4th 1779



Aug. 4th 1879



B



Saturday January 27th 1877

(Ideas)

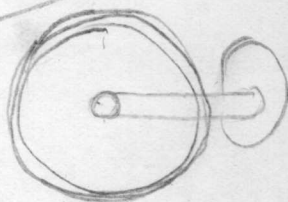
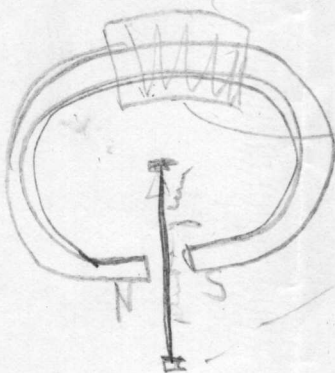
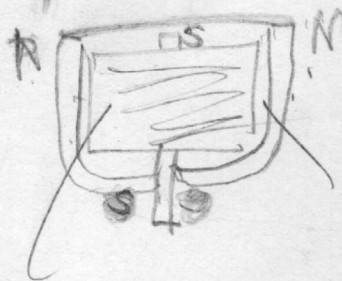
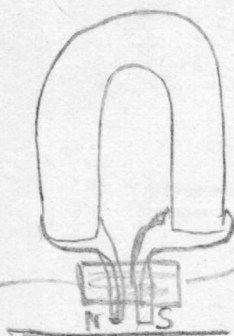


Plate of iron

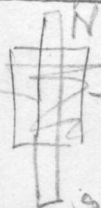
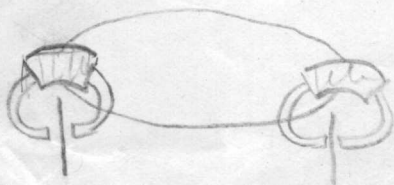
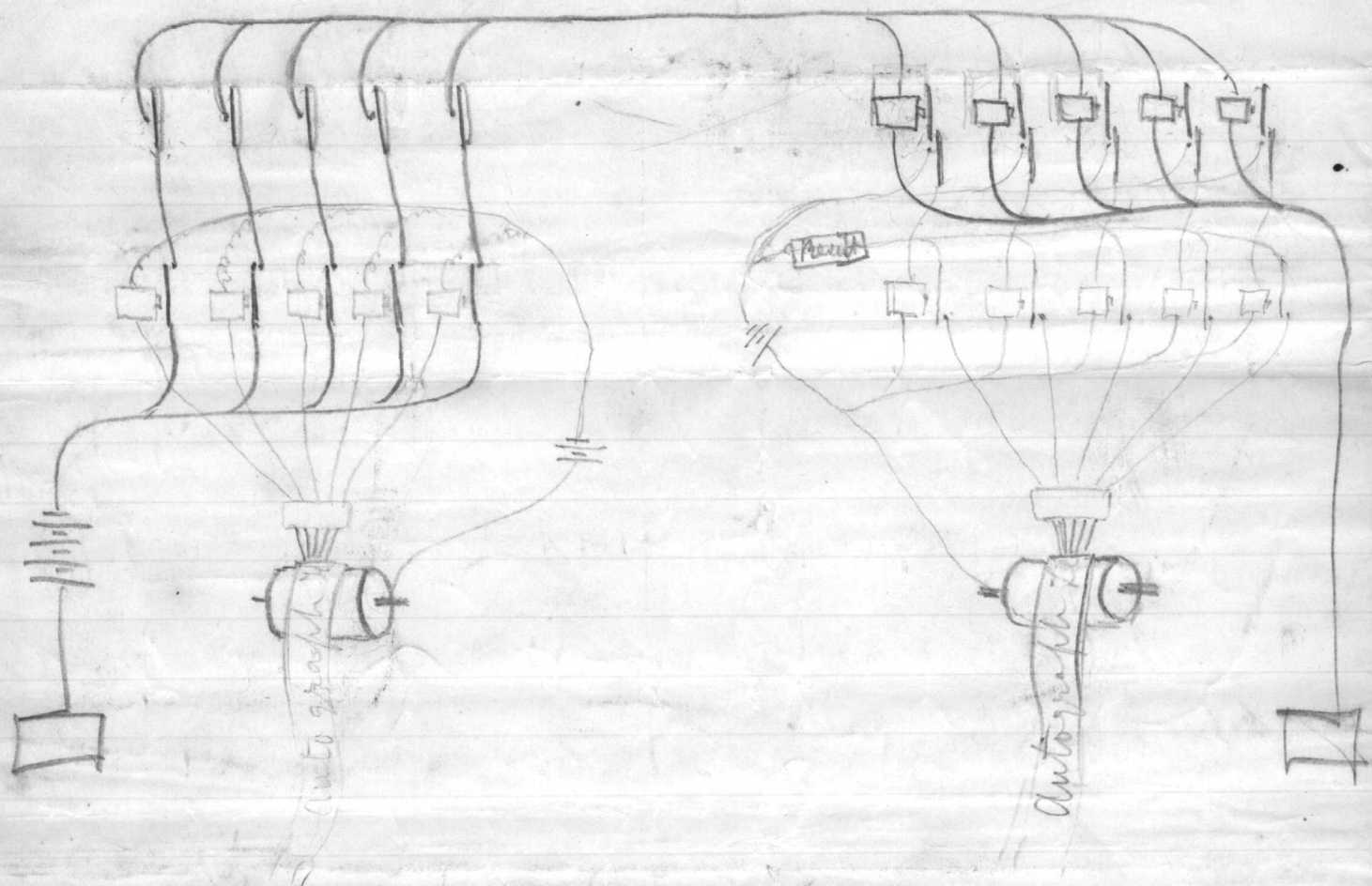


Plate of iron



Autograph Telegraph as completed July 1875



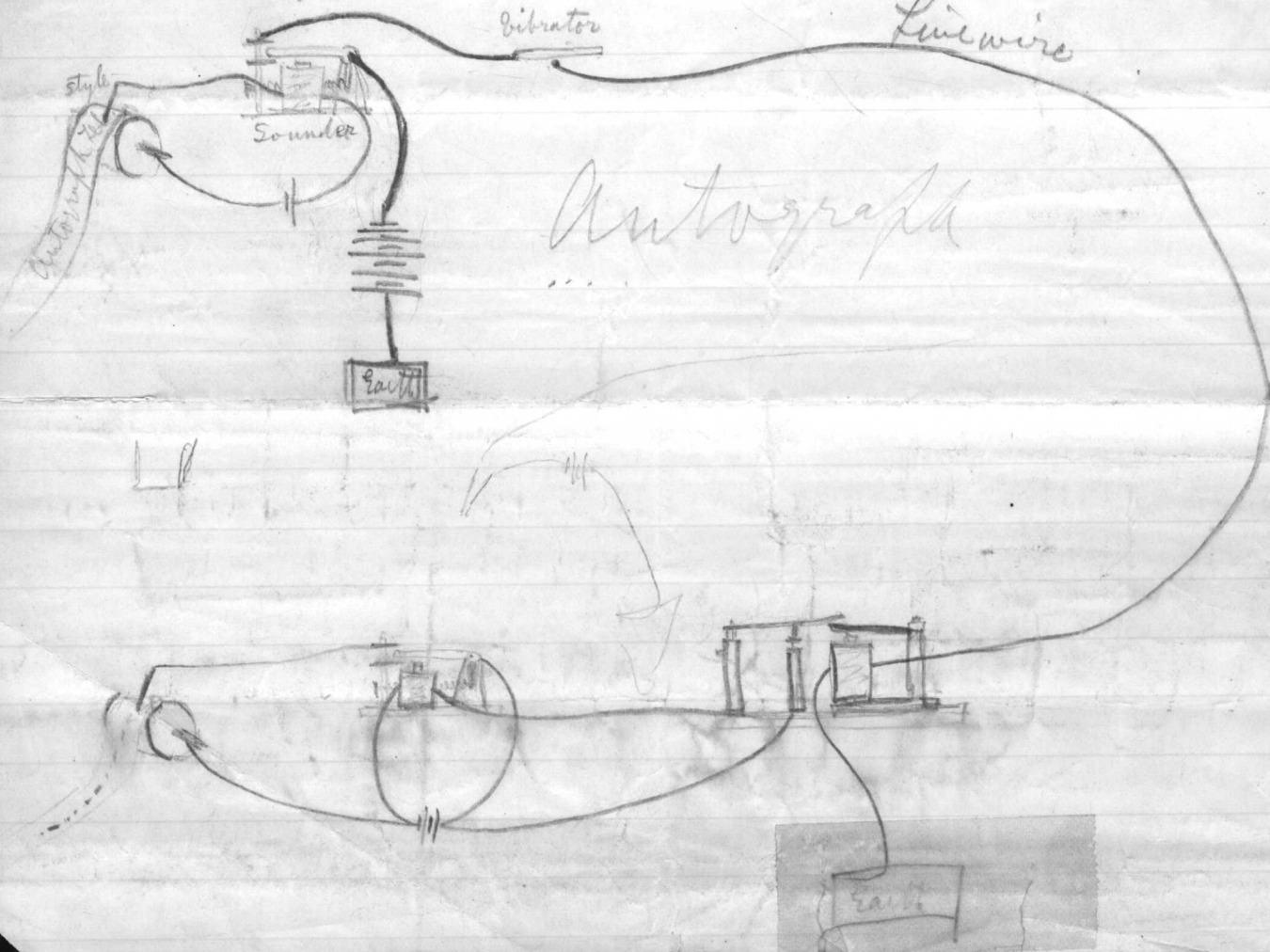
Action illustrated by a single style

Transmitting End

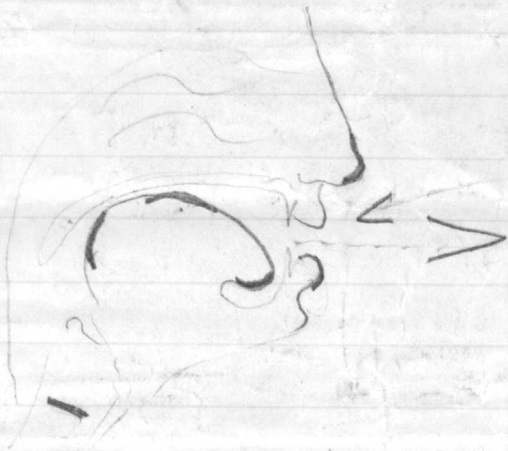
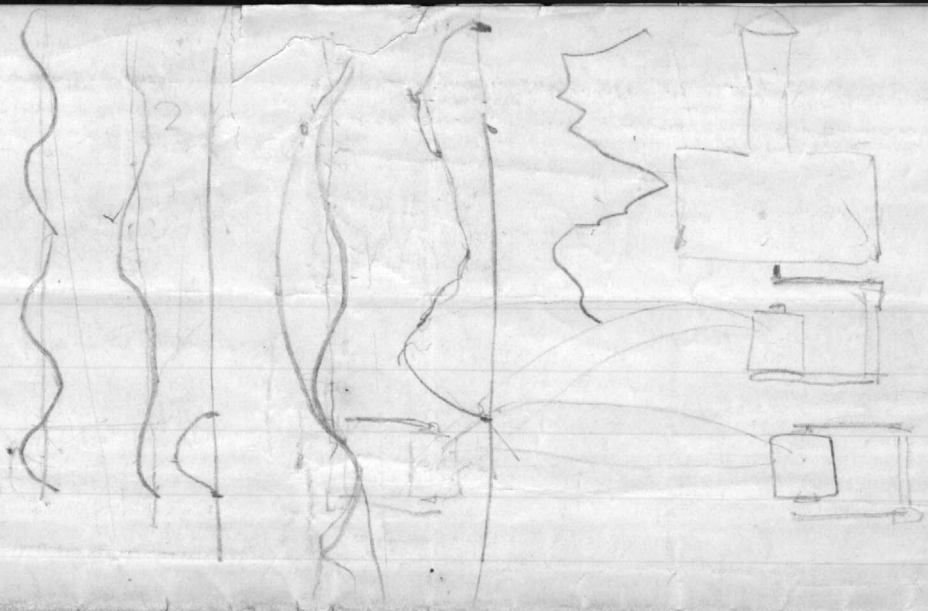
Vibrator

Line wire

Autograph



ROYAL
CANADIAN
MILLS



< > < > < >

1 () () () > <

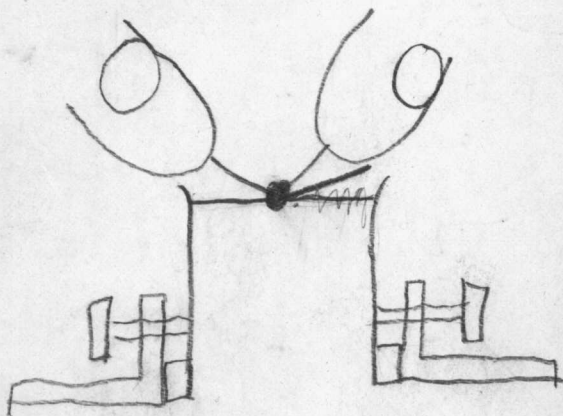
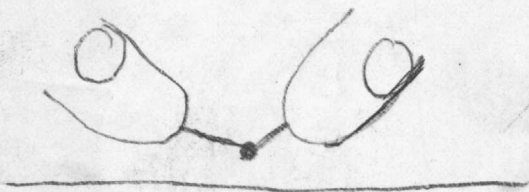
= ||

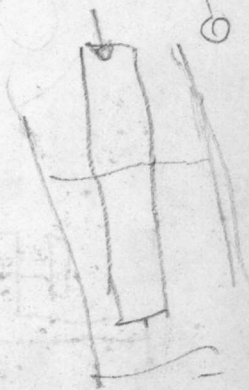
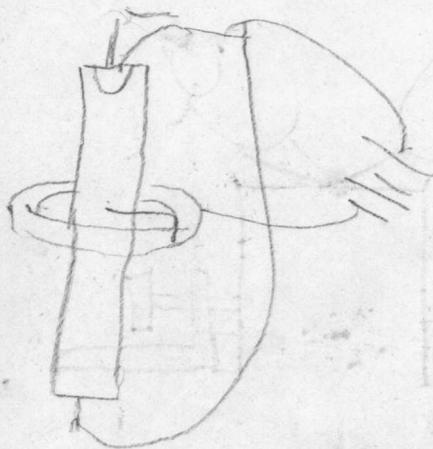
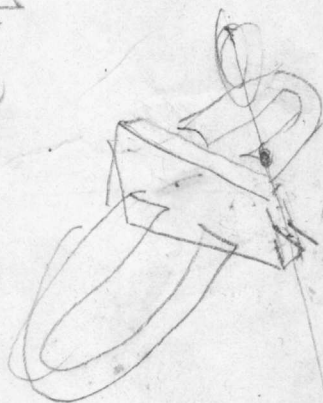
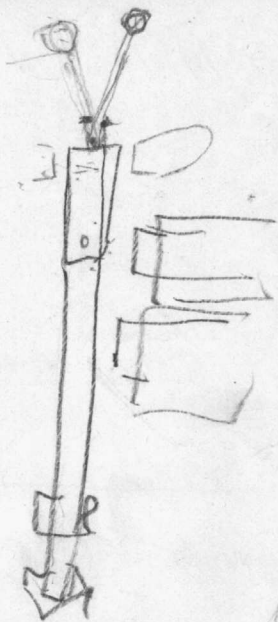
D > D > D >

U U U U
U U U U
U U U U

U U U

Sept: 18th 1879
S.J.

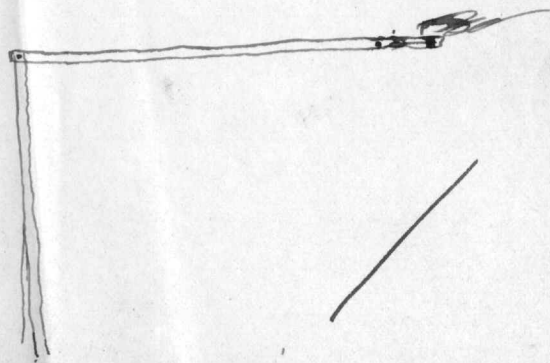




Thursday Feb. 13th 1879

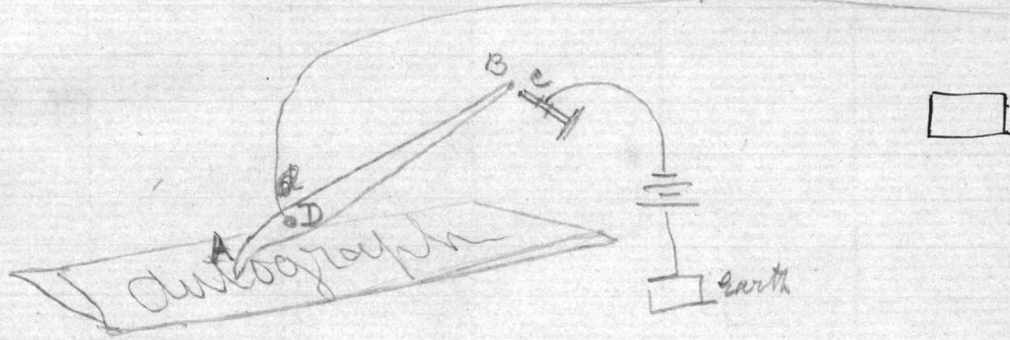
Produce a uniform circular motion by the combination of two vibratory movements at right angles to one, another and produce the vibratory motions by the varying attraction of a magnet or magnets. A wheel could be kept in continuous ~~revolution~~ rotation by such means and ~~it might either~~ ^{would} be controlled by the vibrating levers so as to be strictly uniform. Such a method could be used for an electrical clock-movement and even as an ^{infinitely} Electro-motor. ~~Probably if~~

Even if the levers ^{infinitely} had no definite rate of vibration but were simply controlled by magnets a motor could be constructed. First suppose no definite rate but simply hinged levers. A + B



February 18th 1876.

Line wire



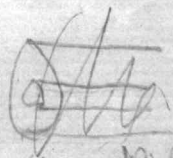
Transmitting
Yesterday W. Watson suggested a device for a new style for the Autograph Telegraph. We have tried it this afternoon and it promises complete success. We write upon ordinary paper with ordinary ink and take advantage of the ink surface being raised above the paper surface.

The lever a d c The message is to be written upon ordinary paper with ordinary ink or to be embossed like raised letters for the blind. The end A of the lever A D B is raised when the ink surface passes underneath. ^{It brings} the point B against c in contact with c.

Like the style tried this afternoon the arm DC was $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as AD. I propose to make ~~and~~ another lever in which DC ^{will be} 10 times ~~the length~~ as long as AD.

Thoughts.

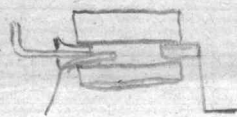
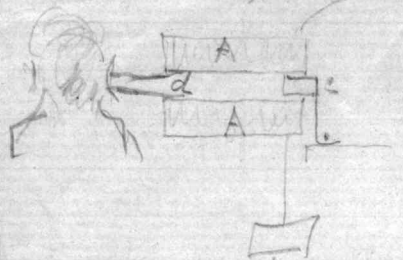
~~See if undulatory current is produced~~ Take coil



Section of Helix

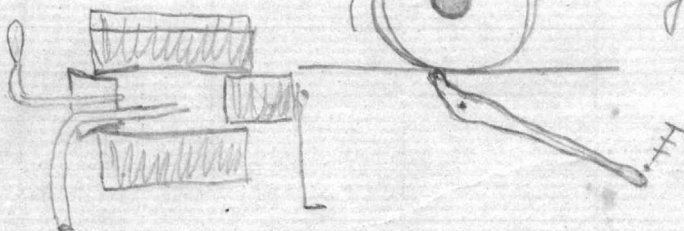
Pass undulatory current through empty helix, ~~AA~~ or place iron cylinder in one end & listen at the other. Also try whether manometric capsule attached to d will show curves.

Make transmitting instrument after the model of the human ear. Make armature the shape of the ossicles. Follow out the analogy of nature.



By Cyst

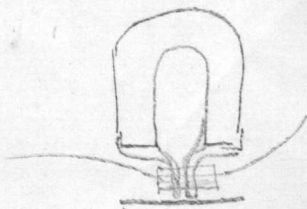
~~Cyrtoph~~ sold six pairs of scissors.



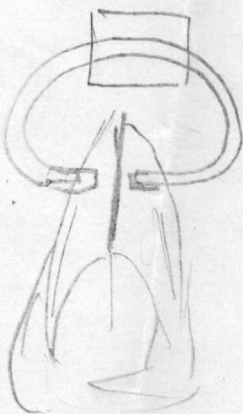
Pat. Jan. 27th 1878
Notes to Job

1. See page 345 - par. 429 -
sent sentence.

2. Try



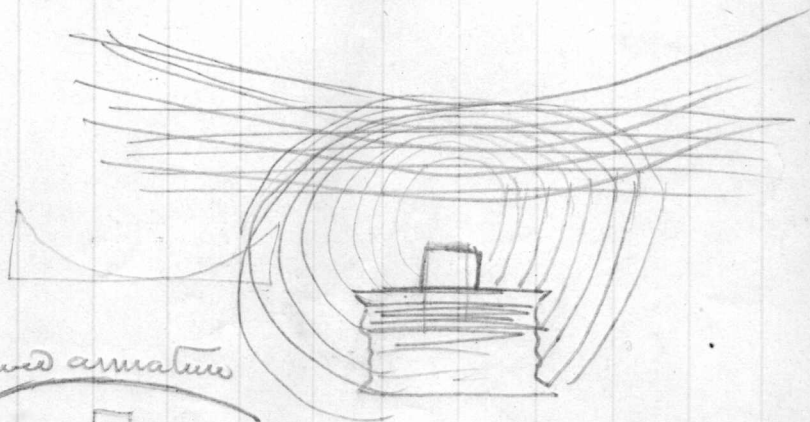
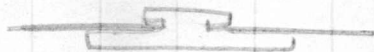
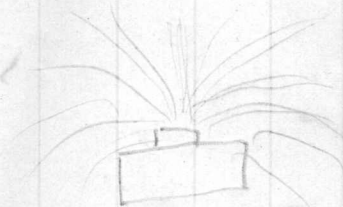
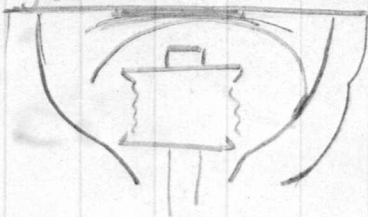
3. Try



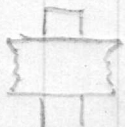
June 22^d 1879

armat. attached to non-magnetic
diaphragm. so shaped as to cut
the greatest number of lines of force

non magnetic diaphragm



curved armature



a flat or curved armature calculated to
cut a greater number of units of force

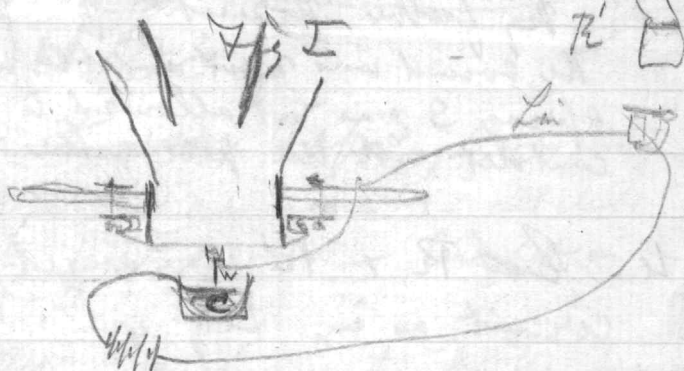
Thin magnetic diaphragm carrying a magnet.
Concave towards magnet.
thicker at the edges
than in the centre.

~~Sketch of a~~



~~Experiments~~
 Monday, March 27th 1876

1.

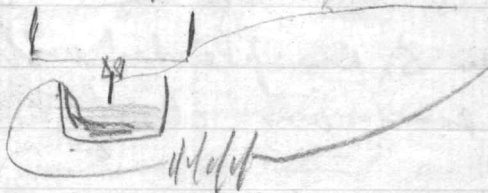


1. ~~With~~ A membrane was arranged as in Fig 1. W a thick copper wire, C a piece of copper directly underneath with a mere film of liquid between. Little or no sound from the Receivers R or R'

Fig 2

Lin

2.



2. Instrument as arranged before. loud much louder - especially from the R'.

3.

With Receiver R (Fig 3)



My father noticed that the sound was most audible when the spring S was not allowed to come into contact with the pole of the elect. mag.

4. ~~With~~ R & R' arranged on circuit as in Fig 4

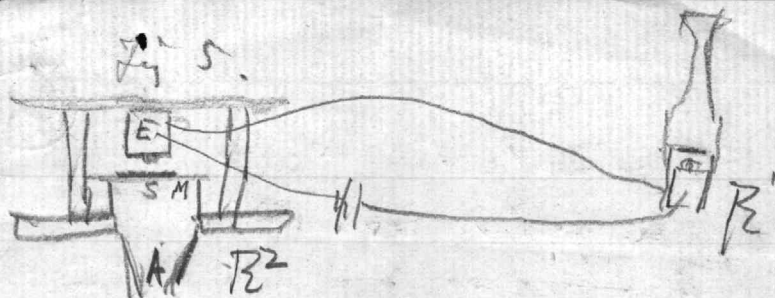
Fig 4



When S was plucked with the finger the sound was clearly audible from R'.

5. When sounds were sung into R' the notes were audible from R.

Fig 5.



6. ~~When sounds were~~ A spring S was fastened to a stretched membrane M - and elect. mag. E fastened over it. Circuit as in Fig 5.

Upon singing into A the sounds were heard from R' - and upon singing into R' the sounds were audible from A. The word "Paper" uttered into R' was intelligible at R' - ~~the sounds~~

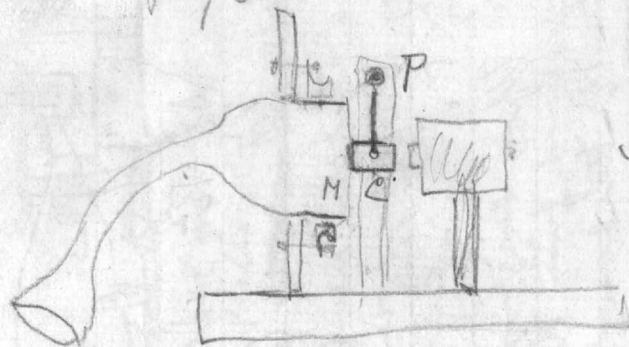
~~Upon talking~~ When words were uttered into R' the indistinct articulate sounds ~~and~~ proceeded from A but were unintelligible.

When words were uttered into A the ~~same~~ audible articulate sounds were audible from R' but were ~~unintelligible~~

Patent March 27th

G. A. S. B.

Fig 6 Throatlets



Early experiment
Tale

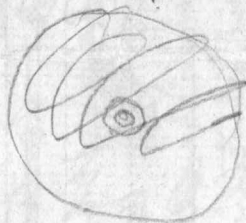
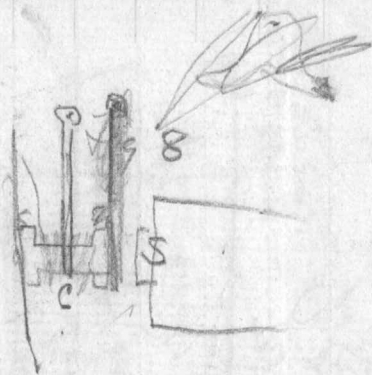
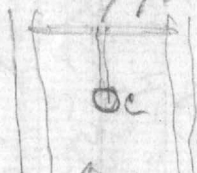


Fig 7. In



1. Suspend cylinder of iron C Fig 6 from pivot P, so as to ^{prevent} ~~be~~ weight
2. Make cylinder C (Fig 6) itself an electro-magnet as in Fig 8.
3. ~~Place membrane M~~

Noted Monday March 27th